

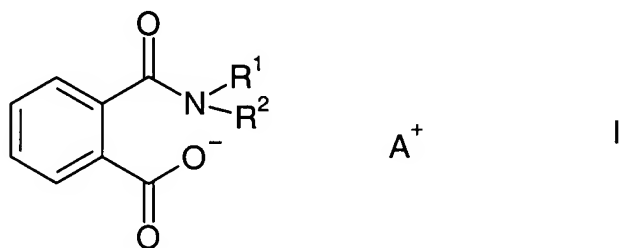
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-12. canceled.

13. (new) A method of inhibiting vapor-space corrosion in internal combustion engines, which method comprises introducing into the cooling channels of the engine an aqueous coolant containing ammonium salts of phthalic acid monoamides of the following formula

(I)



where R¹ and R² may be identical or different and are hydrogen or a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C₁-C₂₀-alkyl radical and A⁺ is an ammonium cation.

14. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the amides according to formula I as used during the run-in phase, after which the coolant is drained from the cooling circulation of the engine.

15. (new) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the ammonium salt of the phthalic acid monoamide of the formula (I) is present in an amount of less than ≤ 10 % by weight in the coolant.

16. (new) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the ammonium salt is present in an amount of from 0.1 to 5 % by weight.

17. (new) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the ammonium salt is present in an amount of from 0.2 to 1.5 % by weight.

18. (new) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein ammonium salts of phthalic acid monoamides of the formula (I), where R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and are methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-hexyl or 2-ethylhexyl, are used.

19. (new) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein an ammonium salt of a monoamide of the formula (I), where R^1 and R^2 are different from one another and are methyl and 2-ethylhexyl, is used.

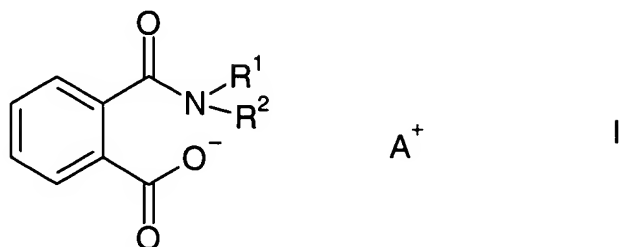
20. (new) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the ammonium ion A^+ is a cation of the type $[NHR^3R^4R^5]^+$, where R^3 , R^4 and R^5 may be identical or different and may be hydrogen or a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, it being possible for the alkyl radicals to be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more OH substituents.

21. (new) The method according to claim 20, wherein the ammonium ion is selected from the group consisting of NH_4^+ , mono-, di- and trialkylammonium cations having 1 to 5 carbon atoms per alkyl radical and mono-, di- and trialkanolammonium cations having 1 to 5 carbon atoms per alkyl radical.

22. (new) The method according to claim 20, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of NH_4^+ and ethanolammonium cations.

23. (new) The method according to claim 20 wherein A is the ammonium or the triethylammonium cation.

24. (new) An aqueous coolant having vapor-space corrosion inhibiting properties, having at least one ammonium salt of phthalic acid monoamides of the formula (I),



where R^1 and R^2 may be identical or different and are hydrogen or a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl radical, and at least one accompanying substance or assistant selected from the group consisting of monoethylene glycol, monopropylene glycol, glycerol and/or mixtures thereof, aliphatic and/or aromatic mono- and dicarboxylic acids and their alkali metal, alkaline earth metal or ammonium salts, triazole derivatives, imidazole derivatives, thiazole derivatives, silicates, nitrites, nitrates, phosphates, amines, alkali metal hydroxides, pyrrolidone derivatives, polyacrylates, alkaline earth metal salts of organic or inorganic acids, preferably magnesium acetate or magnesium nitrate, molybdates, tungstates, phosphonates and borates.

25. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 24, wherein the ammonium salt of the phthalic acid monoamide of the formula (I) is present in an amount of ≤ 10 % by weight in the coolant.

26. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 25, wherein the ammonium salt is present in an amount of from 0.1 to 5 % by weight.

27. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 25, wherein the ammonium salt is present in an amount of from 0.2 to 1.5 % by weight.

28. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 24, wherein ammonium salts of phthalic acid monoamides of the formula (I), where R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and are methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-hexyl or 2-ethylhexyl are used.

29. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 28, wherein R^1 and R^2 are methyl or 2-ethylhexyl.

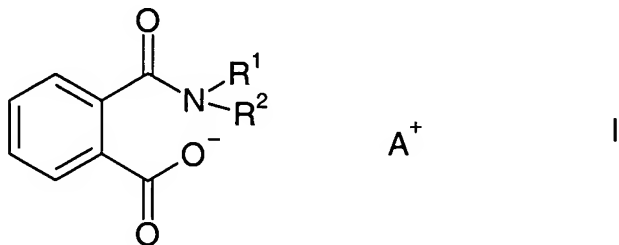
30. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 24, wherein the ammonium ion A^+ is a cation of the type $[NHR^3R^4R^5]^+$, where R^3 , R^4 and R^5 may be identical or different and may be hydrogen or a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, it being possible for the alkyl radicals to be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more OH substituents.

31. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 30, wherein the ammonium ion being selected from the group consisting of NH_4^+ , mono-, di- and trialkylammonium cations having 1 to 5 carbon atoms per alkyl radical and mono-, di- and trialkanolammonium cations having 1 to 5 carbon atoms per alkyl radical.

32. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 30, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of NH_4^+ and ethanolammonium cations.

33. (new) A coolant as claimed in claim 30, wherein A is the ammonium or the triethanolammonium cation.

34. (new) A radiator antifreeze concentrate containing at least one ammonium salt of phthalic acid monoamides of the formula (I),



where R^1 and R^2 may be identical or different and are hydrogen or a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl radical and A^+ is an ammonium cation, and at least one accompanying substance or assistant selected from the group consisting of monoethylene glycol, monopropylene glycol, glycerol and/or mixtures thereof, aliphatic and/or aromatic mono- and dicarboxylic acids and their alkali metal, alkaline earth metal or ammonium salts, triazole derivatives, imidazole derivatives, thiazole derivatives,

silicates, nitrites, nitrates, phosphates, amines, alkali metal hydroxides, pyrrolidone derivatives, polyacrylates, alkaline earth metal salts of organic or inorganic acids, preferably magnesium acetate or magnesium nitrate, molybdates, tungstates, phosphonates and borates.

35. (new) A radiator antifreeze concentrate as claimed in claim 34, wherein the ammonium salt of the phthalic acid monoamide is present in an amount of from 1 to 5 % by weight.

36. (new) An antifreeze concentrate as claimed in claim 35, wherein the ammonium salt is present in an amount of from 2 to 15 % by weight.

37. (new) A radiator antifreeze concentrate as claimed in claim 34, wherein the ammonium salt of the phthalic acid monoamide of the formula (I) is the triethanolammonium salt of mono-N-methyl-N-2-ethylhexylphthalamide.